the diagnosis and treatment of pituitary gland and gonadal disorders.

(b) *Classification.* Class I.

§862.1305 Formiminoglutamic acid (FIGLU) test system.

(a) *Identification.* A formiminoglutamic acid (FIGLU) test system is a device intended to measure formiminolutamic acid in urine. FIGLU measurements obtained by this device are used in the diagnosis of anemias, such as pernicious anemia and congenital hemolytic anemia.

(b) *Classification.* Class I. The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807.

[52 FR 16122, May 1, 1987, as amended at 53 FR 21449, June 8, 1988]

§862.1310 Galactose test system.

(a) *Identification.* A galactose test system is a device intended to measure galactose in blood and urine. Galactose measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of the hereditary disease galactosemia (a disorder of galactose metabolism) in infants.

(b) *Classification.* Class I.

§862.1315 Galactose-1-phosphate uridyl transferase test system.

(a) *Identification.* A galactose-1-phosphate uridyl transferase test system is a device intended to measure the activity of the enzyme galactose-1-phosphate uridyl transferase in erythrocytes (red blood cells). Measurements of galactose-1-phosphate uridyl transferase are used in the diagnosis and treatment of the hereditary disease galactosemia (disorder of galactose metabolism) in infants.

(b) *Classification.* Class II.

§862.1320 Gastric acidity test system.

(a) *Identification.* A gastric acidity test system is a device intended to measure the acidity of gastric fluid. Measurements of gastric acidity are used in the diagnosis and treatment of patients with peptic ulcer, Zollinger-Ellison syndrome (peptic ulcer due to gastrin-secreting tumor of the pancreas), and related gastric disorders.

(b) *Classification.* Class I. The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807.

[52 FR 16122, May 1, 1987, as amended at 53 FR 21449, June 8, 1988]

§862.1325 Gastrin test system.

(a) *Identification.* A gastrin test system is a device intended to measure the hormone gastrin in plasma and serum. Measurements of gastrin are used in the diagnosis and treatment of patients with ulcers, pernicious anemia, and the Zollinger-Ellison syndrome (peptic ulcer due to a gastrin-secreting tumor of the pancreas).

(b) *Classification.* Class I.

§862.1330 Globulin test system.

(a) *Identification.* A globulin test system is a device intended to measure globulins (proteins) in plasma and serum. Measurements of globulin are used in the diagnosis and treatment of patients with numerous illnesses including severe liver and renal disease, multiple myeloma, and other disorders of blood globulins.

(b) *Classification.* Class I.

§862.1335 Glucagon test system.

(a) *Identification.* A glucagon test system is a device intended to measure the pancreatic hormone glucagon in plasma and serum. Glucagon measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of patients with various disorders of carbohydrate metabolism, including diabetes mellitus, hypoglycemia, and hyperglycemia.

(b) *Classification.* Class I.

§862.1340 Urinary glucose (nonquantitative) test system.

(a) *Identification.* A urinary glucose (nonquantitative) test system is a device intended to measure glucosuria (glucose in urine). Urinary glucose (nonquantitative) measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of carbohydrate metabolism disorders including diabetes mellitus, hypoglycemia, and hyperglycemia.

(b) *Classification.* Class II.

§862.1345 Glucose test system.

(a) *Identification.* A glucose test system is a device intended to measure glucose quantitatively in blood and

other body fluids. Glucose measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of carbohydrate metabolism disorders including diabetes mellitus, neonatal hypoglycemia, and idiopathic hypoglycemia, and of pancreatic islet cell carcinoma.

(b) *Classification.* Class II.

§ 862.1360 Gamma-glutamyl transpeptidase and isoenzymes test system.

(a) *Identification.* A gamma-glutamyl transpeptidase and isoenzymes test system is a device intended to measure the activity of the enzyme gamma-glutamyl transpeptidase (GGTP) in plasma and serum. Gamma-glutamyl transpeptidase and isoenzymes measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of liver diseases such as alcoholic cirrhosis and primary and secondary liver tumors.

(b) *Classification.* Class I.

§ 862.1365 Glutathione test system.

(a) *Identification.* A glutathione test system is a device intended to measure glutathione (the tripeptide of glycine, cysteine, and glutamic acid) in erythrocytes (red blood cells). Glutathione measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of certain drug-induced hemolytic (erythrocyte destroying) anemias due to an inherited enzyme deficiency.

(b) *Classification.* Class I. The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807.

[52 FR 16122, May 1, 1987, as amended at 53 FR 21449, June 8, 1988]

§ 862.1370 Human growth hormone test system.

(a) *Identification.* A human growth hormone test system is a device intended to measure the levels of human growth hormone in plasma. Human growth hormone measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of disorders involving the anterior lobe of the pituitary gland.

(b) *Classification.* Class I.

§ 862.1375 Histidine test system.

(a) *Identification.* A histidine test system is a device intended to measure free histidine (an amino acid) in plasma and urine. Histidine measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of hereditary histidinemia characterized by excess histidine in the blood and urine often resulting in mental retardation and disordered speech development.

(b) *Classification.* Class I.

§ 862.1377 Urinary homocystine (nonquantitative) test system.

(a) *Identification.* A urinary homocystine (nonquantitative) test system is a device intended to identify homocystine (an analogue of the amino acid cystine) in urine. The identification of urinary homocystine is used in the diagnosis and treatment of homocystinuria (homosystine in urine), a heritable metabolic disorder which may cause mental retardation.

(b) *Classification.* Class II.

§ 862.1380 Hydroxybutyric dehydrogenase test system.

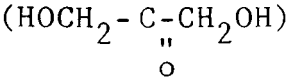
(a) *Identification.* A hydroxybutyric dehydrogenase test system is a device intended to measure the activity of the enzyme alpha-hydroxybutric dehydrogenase (HBD) in plasma or serum. HBD measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of myocardial infarction, renal damage (such as rejection of transplants), certain hematological diseases (such as acute leukemias and megaloblastic anemias) and, to a lesser degree, liver disease.

(b) *Classification.* Class I. The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807.

[52 FR 16122, May 1, 1987, as amended at 53 FR 21449, June 8, 1988]

§ 862.1385 17-Hydroxycorticosteroids (17-ketogenic steroids) test system.

(a) *Identification.* A 17-hydroxycorticosteroids (17-ketogenic steroids) test system is a device intended to measure corticosteroids that possess a dihydroxyacetone



moiety on the steroid nucleus in urine. Corticosteroids with this chemical configuration include cortisol, cortisone